



Mary Helen Lewis Oral History Interview

Ashley Minner Jones

November 25, 2024

Dundalk, Maryland

This oral history was recorded for *Beyond Baltimore Street: Living Lumbee Legacies*, a project of Ashley Minner Art, LLC, with support from a 2024 Library of Congress American Folklife Center Community Collections Grant.

Field Notes

Interviewee: Mary Helen Lewis [MHL]

Age: 80

Sex: Female

Occupation: Retired Paraeducator, Baltimore City Public Schools

Residence: Baltimore, Maryland

Tribal Affiliation: Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina

Interviewer: Ashley Minner Jones [AMJ]

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Transcriber: Magdelene Jones

Key Words

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Abstract

Mary Helen Lewis (Lumbee) is an 80-year-old retired Baltimore City Public Schools Paraeducator who still lives near the part of the city once known to Baltimore's American Indian community as "the reservation." She is originally from Rowland, North Carolina. Her parents were sharecroppers. Mary Helen grew up working the fields with her family, farming tobacco and cotton. She moved to Baltimore in the 1950s and at first lived with her "Aunt Bill" (Wilma Dale Hunt Dial), wife of Reverend James M. Dial. In addition to being a mother of four, throughout her life, Mary Helen has worked many jobs, from the farm to a sewing factory, to classrooms, to stadiums. She worked for Baltimore City Public Schools 38 1/2 years in all. Mary

Mary Helen Lewis (Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina), interview by Ashley Minner Jones, November 25, 2024, for *Beyond Baltimore Street: Living Lumbee Legacies*, Community Collections Program, American Folklife Center, Library of Congress. AFC 2024/002

Helen is proud of her Lumbee heritage. She helped to found the Baltimore American Indian Center and worked to fund it over the years by managing concessions stands at Orioles baseball games. Today, Mary Helen is one of the remaining "benchwarmers" on "Slim's bench," a seat in the neighborhood where Lumbee elders have gathered to socialize for decades. Mary Helen actively keeps in touch with other Lumbee people in North Carolina, continues to eat Lumbee foods, and attends a Lumbee church. She believes that in the next 20 years, there will be no more American Indian people in Baltimore but hopes those who currently remain can keep the community together.

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Transcript

Ashley Minner Jones [AMJ]: [00:00:01] Hello, my name is Ashley Minner Jones. It's November 25th and another amazing person has come to visit me for *Beyond Baltimore Street* our oral history and photo documentary project that celebrates the vibrant, fascinating, everyday lives of Baltimore Lumbee Elders. What is your name, ma'am?

Mary Helen Lewis [MHL]: My name is Mary Helen Lewis.

[AMJ]: And where are you from?

[MHL]: Rowland, North Carolina.

[AMJ]: Where is that?

[MHL]: That's down- straight down 95 before you get to South of the Border. [00:00:35] That's about 18 miles on the other side of Lumberton.

[AMJ]: And how would you explain who you are to someone who doesn't know you?

[MHL]: Well, for someone that doesn't know me, how I explain who I am? [00:00:54] I am. Reverend James Dial's wife's niece.

[AMJ]: [00:01:00] Who was Reverend James Dial?

[MHL]: He was the one that started the church on Broadway [00:01:07] and that's how, [00:01:10] when I first come up here, they had a s- a church. He wasn't the minister, but there was a church on Fermont Avenue. [00:01:20] And most of us, where all the Indian people went to and I think he was saved that church. [00:01:29] And then he started a church on Cross Street. [00:01:35] So, that's how I guess of anyone that lives in Baltimore would know who I was by Reverend James Dial's old lady, Wilma Dial, they called her Bill.

[AMJ]: So, that was your Aunt Bill.

[MHL]: Yeah. That was my mother's sister. There was only two of them.

[AMJ]: And you mentioned Indians, are you Indian?

[MHL]: Yes, I'm a Lumbee Indian.

[AMJ]: Who are Lumbee Indians?

[MHL]: They are from around Lumberton, North Carolina and, uh, Robeson County. [00:02:11] Our Indians are- we're Lumbee Indians. [00:02:16] And that's our name for the simple reason of the Lumber River, we're li- we live around the Lumber River, that's why they named us Lumbees. [00:02:30]

[AMJ]: When were you born?

[MHL]: I was born 1944. [00:02:37]

[AMJ]: And how did you grow up?

[MHL]: [00:02:40] I grew up as a sharecropper's daughter.

[AMJ]: What's sharecropping?

[MHL]: Sharecropping's when... [00:02:49] Can I say what I want to say?

[AMJ]: Say whatever you want to say.

[MHL]: Sharecropping is when the white man owns the land [00:02:58] And the Native Americans or the blacks worked their farm [00:03:05] and they got a third of what they made, and the white man got the rest of what they made on the share- on the farm. [00:03:16] And that's how I was brought up. [00:03:20]

[AMJ]: Did you have to work when you were a kid?

[MHL]: Yeah, I'm not a house person. I worked in the fields alone with my father and mother. I used to work in tobacco fields, I would take- get my mother's bottom suckers and she got to tuck the top of the things.

[AMJ]: So, you all work together?

[MHL]: Yeah, we all work together. [00:03:45] I was- I lo- I love the fields. I just didn't like the house.

[AMJ]: And what else were you growing in the fields? Tobacco and what?

[MHL]: We had tobacco, cotton, and corn. And sometimes in the fall of the year, we had sweet potato- we grew sweet potatoes. [00:04:05] And we dug hills and we put the sweet potatoes in the- in the hills and cover them up with straw and dirt to keep 'em- the- the cold from hurtin' 'em.

[AMJ]: And then you go dig them up when you were ready?

[MHL]: Yeah. [00:04:25]

[AMJ]: Do you still like to be outside?

[MHL]: [00:04:29] A little bit. Still not a house person.

[AMJ]: [00:04:34] What brought you to Baltimore? [00:04:37]

[MHL]: I- I mainly tell people I was running. Everybody wants to know what I was running from. I was running from my husband. I left my husband and I came to Baltimore to stay with my aunt. So, I stayed with my aunt for about two weeks before I got my own place and went to work. [00:05:01] I came to Baltimore. I got here on a Sunday night. It was the last week in September. [00:05:08] I don't know what day- what day it was, but it was the last week in September because we always had I am American Day Parade. [00:05:17] That last week going do- you go down Patterson Park and it was the Sunday that I came up, it was that Sunday but I didn't get here in time enough to see the parade. I got here later on. At night. But that's the reason I came to- I went through- I came up- on the third- I came up on a- on a Sunday and I went to work on a Thursday.

[AMJ]: Where'd you go to work?

[MHL]: I went to work, it was a place on- it was right off of Lombard Street. [00:05:53] I don't know what the name of the street was, but it was a small place where they- they made, uh, drapes and they made covers for boats, small drapes for the, you know, boats, ships and the seat covers. And that's what we made.

[AMJ]: So, you were sewing?

[MHL]: Sewing in a sewing factory. Yeah.

[AMJ]: Did you know how when you got there?

[MHL]: I knowed how to sew because I had took a home economics in school. [00:06:30] And we had, uh, in school, we had, uh, you learn how to cook for so many weeks, you learn how to sew for so many weeks. Different things we did, don't ask me if- [whispering] I don't know nothing else. [laughter]

[AMJ]: [00:06:48] Have you sewn lately? Do you ever sew anymore?

[MHL]: I have a sewing machine. [00:06:55] The last thing I made was- I made when covid broke out, I made masks. [00:07:04] That's the last thing I made.

[AMJ]: That's cool. What did you do, Just get whatever fabric or how- who did you make masks for?

[MHL]: Just for myself. [00:07:16] I went to a sewing factory that was closed in North Carolina and they were selling material because you couldn't find no material nowhere else at that time. You couldn't even find a sewing machine. 'Cause everybody was making masks.

[AMJ]: I remember. That was crazy.

[MHL]: Yeah.

[AMJ]: How did you get that job? [00:07:41]

[MHL]: There was a place down Broadway. [00:07:45] I don't know what the name of it was, but they got you a job and you paid them so much for getting a job.

[AMJ]: [00:07:55] Where was your Aunt Bill living when you came to stay with her?

[MHL]: She was staying in the 2200 block of Baltimore Street. [00:08:06] Stayed at 2206 East Baltimore Street when I came up here, she stayed on the first floor and then I got moved above her on the third floor. 'Cause they bought their house on Milton Avenue. Then I moved downstairs on the first floor.

[AMJ]: You got their old apartment?

[MHL]: Yeah, I got their old apartment and, uh, I had the first floor, the basement, and the backyard.

[AMJ]: [00:08:35] What year was it that you came?

[MHL]: [00:08:40] Oh my god, I really couldn't, right now I can't think I don't know what year I came up here to stay.

[AMJ]: Would it have been the 50s or the 60s? [00:08:53] James was born up here, what year was he born?

[MHL]: He was born in '67, [00:08:58] so he- I must have come up, like in- in '55 or something like that.

[AMJ]: [00:09:07] Were you a mom when you came up?

[MHL]: Yes, I had three other children when I came up to stay.

[AMJ]: [00:09:15] What was it like here when you got here?

[MHL]: When I got here, it was like, I was lost. It was- I was shut out. I mean, [00:09:27] all the buildings look the same. [00:09:31] If I went somewhere another, it was like I'd almost get lost before I got back home, I went somewhere, [00:09:38] you know, without my going with my Aunt Bill [00:09:43]

[AMJ]: Were you scared?

[MHL]: [00:09:45] Not really. [00:09:48] I was just, I wasn't used to being- seeing big houses and all because you couldn't even holler to your next door neighbor where I come from.

[AMJ]: [00:10:01] Did you get to know your neighbors right away here?

[MHL]: No, and I still don't know my neighbors. [00:10:09] I mean, I live next door to people I don't know. Uh, listen- [00:10:17] last year, my cousin lived on the other side of me, you know, I-but I knowed her before she moved there. [00:10:26] But I stayed to myself, mainly.

[AMJ]: Do you remember how it felt when you first got here? Like, what was your first big reaction? You must have come in the evening 'cause you said the parade was over.

[MHL]: I came on the train and you had to catch the train, I guess, around 1:00 in the afternoon. And I think I got here about 8:00 that night, [00:10:55] because the train didn't layover nowhere. it came straight up. And I didn't had to get off, you know, transfer or nothin' it came straight up.

[AMJ]: [00:11:07] So when you came, did you see the city lights?

[MHL]: Yes, I seen the city lights when I came. [00:11:15] And it was like, when you- we had to go through a tunnel before we could get to the train station and you still had to go through the tunnel to get to the train station. And then when you get off the train you can see the lights and everything.

[AMJ]: What did you think?

[MHL]: [00:11:35] I don't know, it was so long ago. [00:11:41] So it's been about fift- when I came here, it- I guess, it must have been about- [00:11:48] 'bout Kay's 59, I guess it's been about 59 years.

[AMJ]: [00:11:55] Long time. Are we going to celebrate 60 years in Baltimore?

[MHL]: I guess I'll be here, I don't know whether I'll celebrate or not.

[AMJ]: [laughter] [00:12:06] Where do you live now?

[MHL]: [00:12:08] I live almost a half a block from where I live when I first come here. I live around the corner.

[AMJ]: [00:12:18] So you really, really know your neighborhood.

[MHL]: Yes, I know my neighborhood. [00:12:25] And I walk- I used to walk where I was going but I'm getting old now can't walk like I did.

[AMJ]: [00:12:33] And you don't drive.

[MHL]: I don't drive.

[AMJ]: [00:12:37] How was Baltimore- living in Baltimore different from when you grew up in North Carolina?

[MHL]: [00:12:44] Well, when I grew up in North Carolina, I went to an all Indian school. [00:12:51] I went to an all Indian church. All the Indians- [00:12:56] I lived, you know, mainly within Indian- But my neighbors, I did have some black neighbors, I had some white neighbors, [00:13:08] working the fields, and all [00:13:12] we work together. But as far as other things like church and school, [00:13:19] we didn't- it wasn't together.

[AMJ]: [00:13:22] And in Baltimore?

[MHL]: And when I got to Baltimore, [00:13:26] everybody- it was- everybody was the same, just about.

[AMJ]: Were you ever discriminated against because you're American Indian in Baltimore?

[MHL]: No. [00:13:39] Never. [00:13:43] I mean, sometimes most people thought that I could have been white, [00:13:50] by the color of my skin, and my hair. [00:13:56] And even sometime down south was the same way. But- but I always knew what I was.

[AMJ]: And you always been proud.

[MHL]: Yeah, I've always been proud, and my children. [00:14:10] That's how they started. [00:14:13] I don't get credit for it, but that was how they started the Indian Center. I told Miss Shank (Vera Shank), "I would love to have somewhere another, where my kids could be taught what they was because I didn't know how to teach prejudice to my children."

[AMJ]: And tell me who was Miss Shank?

[MHL]: Miss Shank was a white lady. I don't know how to describe her, but she made sure that the Indian Center got grants and stuff like that.

[AMJ]: How did you meet her?

[MHL]: I met her through [00:14:50] a lady they call Duncan, her name is Elizabeth Locklear. [00:14:56] She was Linda Cox's mother. She had started a daycare. [00:15:03] And she wanted- [00:15:06] my aunt told her, she wanted her to start me going to the- you know, my kids was all little, wanted me to get them to go down to the daycare. So, I started going down there and that's how I met Miss Shank was down there. She had started uh, getting the Indian Center a daycare for the small kids that wasn't school age and my kids all went to school down there before they got old enough to go to regular school.

[AMJ]: Where was this daycare?

[MHL]: It was down, I guess it was the 20- it was the 2000 block of Baltimore Street. It was Baltimore and Washington, there's a church sittin' on the corner there. And the daycare was in the basement of that church.

[AMJ]: Did your kids enjoy it?

[MHL]: Yeah, they enjoyed it. James went to- he was old enough to- he wasn't old enough to go when the rest of them was, but when they all was in s- regular school, James was going to

school, I mean, he went to school there. [00:16:27] And I- sometime, I would go down to volunteer [00:16:32] so that he could go. It didn't cost nothing to go. [00:16:39] It was free.

[AMJ]: Wasn't it like the moms had to volunteer so many hours?

[MHL]: I think so. [00:16:48] I think that's was the way it was. That's how I started. [00:16:53] I worked there s- you know, volunteered so many hours. And then I'd go to the other school and I substitute teaching there for a while 'til I got a- I got a full-time job there.

[AMJ]: What school was this?

[MHL]: It was uh, they call it Commodore John Rogers. It's number 27 on fet- Fayette, it was on- at the time it was on Fayette and Chester Street. Then we protest that they built- get a new school built there. So, they built a new school. [00:17:31] Because when my oldest daughter started to school there, she had to be bussed because there wasn't enough room.

[AMJ]: Oh, it was too little?

[MHL]: Yeah. So, they built the other school. So, when I started to work, I started to work in the old school but they still had the new school, too. [00:17:52] So, the following year, I started working in the new building and I worked there for, like, I worked there for like 12 years, or 13- or 13 years before I got transferred.

[AMJ]: [00:18:06] And how many years did you work for Baltimore city schools all together?

[MHL]: 38 and a half years.

[AMJ]: That's quite a long time.

[MHL]: Yes. I wished I'd have worked the rest of the years. [00:18:20] I retired at 64. [00:18:24] I should have worked my other two years where I could have, but I drew my husband social security for two years. He was dead so, [00:18:35] that meant so I could draw his social security for two years.

[AMJ]: May I ask, Miss Mary Helen, how old are you today?

[MHL]: I'm 80.

[AMJ]: Did you do a big 80th birthday party?

[MHL]: Yes, I had a big with my kids gave me a birthday party down North Carolina.

[AMJ]: What was it like?

[MHL]: It was- it was nice. They rented the hall. [00:19:00] They had my food catered. [00:19:03] I thought they was just going to have me a party in the house. I didn't know they was- they had rented a hall or anything.

[AMJ]: [00:19:12] Were you really excited?

[MHL]: Yes. All my family, just about, was there, and- and my friends [00:19:21] some girls I went to school with was there.

[AMJ]: That's really cool.

[MHL]: Yeah.

[AMJ]: Do you still keep in touch with other Lumbee folks in North Carolina?

[MHL]: Yes, mainly my family. I keep in- you know, [00:19:38] a lot of my friends down there is dead that I went to school with, but I- I have a few- quite a few cousins down there. [00:19:49] Like I said, I don't have no sisters and brothers, I never- you know, but I keep in touch with my family that I have down there and a few friends.

[AMJ]: I wanted to ask you about that, y'all were farming. It's surprising that you're an only child.

[MHL]: [00:20:08] My mother had two miscarriage. [00:20:14] In all.

[AMJ]: [00:20:17] Sounds like she had a tough life.

[MHL]: Yeah. Yeah, and her mother died when she was a child- small child, and she was raised by her grandfather. [00:20:33] And there was a lot of them he had, with my mother and her sister. He raised 21 children.

[AMJ]: Oh my goodness, by himself?

[MHL]: No, he was married, his first wife died and he remarried. [00:20:51] Where he got all those children from, he had two sets of children 'fore his first wife died. Then he remarried and they had a lot of children, too. [00:21:02] I don't know exactly how many, but there was, [00:21:06] They was a lot of them.

[AMJ]: [00:21:09] Do you keep in touch with other Lumbee folks in Baltimore?

[MHL]: [00:21:13] A few.

[AMJ]: [00:21:16] How do you do that or why?

[MHL]: I keep in touch, mainly by phone. [00:21:23] Yeah, I keep in touch with them normally by phone and you know, just talk every once in a while.

[AMJ]: So, you helped start the Indian Center, but then you didn't stop, like you- your whole life, pretty much, you been working to help Indian people and you had a few important jobs in the community. [00:21:43] Um, one in particular, I hope you'll talk about, is at the ball games?

[MHL]: Yes, I worked at the ball game and I didn't drive. So, mainly I couldn't be in charge or you couldn't be a stand manager, not because I had no way to get there.

[AMJ]: And we're talking about the Orioles, right?

[MHL]: Yes, we're talkin' 'bout the Orioles, we d- I worked with the Colt- the football was there, too. It was the Colts, I worked when they was there. I was working when they left Baltimore.

[AMJ]: Wow.

[MHL]: [00:22:22] I had never seen a football field until I went to work for the Colts. I worked inside the stand. I worked as a cashier.

[AMJ]: And this is, um, like concessions if people came to buy food or drink?

[MHL]: Yeah, we worked the concession stands. [00:22:41] And, and what sometimes, when we workin' for the Colts, we'd work the f- in the fields, would have a stand out in the fields, too, where you could buy beers, popcorn, [00:22:55] peanuts. [00:22:56] But then after that, you know, we worked inside. We work- had a stand inside. [00:23:03] Then they gave me a job, uh, as being a stand manager and after being the stand manager for so long, the people that was in

charge of the Aramark stands told the board if they didn't give me the job as being over these stands that they was going to lose them. So, that's how I got the job being a supervisor over the stands at the stadium.

[AMJ]: [00:23:37] And how did runnin' the stands at the stadium benefit the Indian Center?

[MHL]: They got all the money that was made from the stands at the Indian Center. [00:23:47] They gave us a stipend which we wasn't supposed to have, but to run that many stands, peoples not going out there and work every day and not get nothing, but they gave us a small stipend for working.

[AMJ]: And how many years did you do this job?

[MHL]: [00:24:08] I think I was... [00:24:12] oh G- I don't know, it was a long t- [00:24:16] I don't know how many years. I didn't do being a stand supervisor, I did over the stands, I didn't do that for about three or four years, the rest of the time I worked either as a cashier, stand ma- or was in charge of one stand. [00:24:36] It was different jobs I had, and different- it was a pretty good while. I don't know how to explain how many years I worked.

[AMJ]: [00:24:45] And what made you so good at all these jobs, that you're honest and what else?

[MHL]: Yeah, being honest was the reason, that Aramark wanted me to have the stands. [00:24:57] And I got along well with people. [00:25:02] I don't know what made me so good at it.

[AMJ]: I think you would be a really good manager. [00:25:09] Like if you told me to do something, I would do it.

[MHL]: Yeah, and I tried to, you know, get people that was honest to work the games. Because you can't put everybody in charge of money. [00:25:25] Because it- it do walk, in all races.

[AMJ]: Yep. [00:25:33] We took pictures of you sitting on a bench. Can you tell me about that bench?

[MHL]: What that bench was for, it- that- they call that Slim's bench. The man had build it for slim in the mens generally sit on this bench. [00:25:52] But now the ladies sits on the bench because all the men is dead.

[AMJ]: I didn't know that.

[MHL]: Yeah, all of 'em's dead that sit on that bench.

[AMJ]: [00:26:03] Who was Slim?

[MHL]: Slim, his name was Da- his name was D.C. Hunt. He owned a house there on Baltimore Street. [00:26:14] And he didn't have nowhere to sit. So, they- he didn't sit on the steps, so, this man told him he could put the bench in front of his house and he put the bench in front of his house. [00:26:29] Yes, slim was a all-time guy. [00:26:34]

[AMJ]: Favorite guy, right?

[MHL]: Yeah.

[AMJ]: He had a good personality.

[MHL]: Yes, he had a very good personality. [00:26:44] And he would do anything for you that he could.

[AMJ]: [00:26:49] And your son, Stanton, mentioned that there's only two benchwarmers left.

[MHL]: [00:26:56] Yeah, there's two of us left, now, me and Bill, Slim's old lady. [00:27:03] Sometime other people comes to stop by and sit with us. But it ain't very many.

[AMJ]: What do y'all do when you sit there?

[MHL]: Talk, [00:27:14] watch cars go by, [00:27:17] and just get out of the house.

[AMJ]: [00:27:21] Do you talk about old times or what's going on now?

[MHL]: [00:27:26] No, we just- we just talk. We don't talk about old times. [00:27:33] Ain't too many old times to talk about.

[AMJ]: [00:27:37] Did you or anybody else ever notice that since you moved to Baltimore, you started doing things that people do in Baltimore? Like, did you ever pick up an accent or start eating different foods or dress differently since you moved here?

[MHL]: No.

[AMJ]: You're the same Mary Helen that left North Carolina.

[MHL]: I still have this accent. [00:28:00] And I still eat the same food.

[AMJ]: [00:28:03] Do you have to get groceries from North Carolina?

[MHL]: [00:28:07] Not really, I buy groceries from up here, I do sometimes pick up some smoked sausage and s- pork sausage but you can buy pork sausage up here but you can't buy smoked sausage up here. [00:28:30] That's about the only thing I bring back from down there. [00:28:35] And I don't bring back much of that.

[AMJ]: Do you like crabs?

[MHL]: Yeah, I love crabs.

[AMJ]: Did you start eating them right away?

[MHL]: [00:28:46] I don't know, I can't remember. [00:28:52] I can eat more now than I did when I started eating them.

[AMJ]: Yeah, it's just- it's like a skill you have to learn, right?

[MHL]: Yeah.

[AMJ]: Do you notice anything in North Carolina that reminds you of Baltimore now?

[MHL]: No. [00:29:09]

[AMJ]: So, you're the same Mary Helen that left North Carolina, always the same. What do you do, other than cooking, that is particularly Lumbee?

[MHL]: [00:29:21] Well, church. When I go to church I go to a Lumbee Church. [00:29:27] And that's about it.

[AMJ]: What do you like to do for fun these days.

[MHL]: [00:29:35] I don't do too much of nothing for fun.

[AMJ]: No?

[MHL]: Mm-mm.

[AMJ]: How come?

[MHL]: I don't know, there's nothing to do. [00:29:46] At 80, you can't have too much fun.
[laughter]

[AMJ]: [00:29:51] What do you think the Indian community in Baltimore will be like in 10 years or 20 years?

[MHL]: In 10 or 20 years there won't be... that many Lumbees no more.

[AMJ]: How come?

[MHL]: Well, a lot of people is mixed marriage [00:30:08] and a lot of the Indians is died off.
[00:30:13] And there not going to really be that many.

[AMJ]: [00:30:18] What do you hope for the Indian community in Baltimore?

[MHL]: [00:30:26] Mm, that it can hold its own. [00:30:32] It's about all I c- you know, it- it just hold- hold it's own. That there will be still some Indians left. [00:30:40] But rather they have somewhere to go to be as Indians, I don't know, but I think it's going to just be- [00:30:51] it would just be probably one race in 20 years.

[AMJ]: [00:30:57] Is there anything you'd like the young people of the Indian community to hear from you?

[MHL]: [00:31:04] No, not really. [00:31:07] They gonna do what they want to do anyway. [00:31:13] Yeah, they're gonna do what they want to do, and I could say, they ain't goin' to be- they ain't goin' to be that- really that many Indians left [00:31:25] here in Baltimore.

[AMJ]: [00:31:29] Is there anything you'd like to tell the world?

[MHL]: [00:31:35] No, that we all just have a good life together.

[AMJ]: [00:31:42] That was a perfect interview, thank you so much.